

Ar. Klenick

THIS WEEK'S NEWS.

Bethel Locals.
New Game Laws.
Obituary.
War Reminiscences.
Church vs. Saloon.
Women's Chit-Chat.
PAGE IV.
Editorial.
Town Topics.
Obituary.
The Abandoned Mine.
A Curious Phenomenon.
Children's Column.
PAGE III.
The County News.
NEWS' Prize Contest.
PAGE IV.
A Grand Craft.
Death of Hon. Wm. S. Badger.
The Penobscot Thawed Out.
Cape Porpoise Extension.
Fire at Lewiston.
An Expedition Stopped.
Veterans' Home.
Kumford Falls Man Pursued by Hard Luck.
Bryan Injured.
Horrible Death.
She plays on Great Belles.

The Circulation
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WEEKLY
CIRCULATION.
It Pays to Advertise in the NEWS.

The Bethel News.

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF BETHEL AND SURROUNDING TOWNS.

\$1.25 Per Year, in advance.

BETHEL, MAINE, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1897.

Vol. II. No. 46

JOB PRINTING
First-Class, Up-to-Date Work at
THE NEWS OFFICE.

BETHEL LOCALS.

Items of Interest. What Our People Talk About.

"A City That is Set on a Hill Cannot Be Hid."

Miss Alice Billings spent Thursday in Portland.

Mrs. E. C. Rowe is visiting friends in Boston.

Volney S. Davis and wife are victims of the grip.

S. N. Buck left Friday, for a two weeks trip on the road.

Miss Lillian Brown of Grafton, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Elmer Young was in Lewiston last week visiting her brother.

Mrs. Gilbert Tuell returned home from Brattleboro, Vt., Friday.

Mrs. R. E. L. Farwell went to Portland yesterday for medical treatment.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Copies of the centennial edition of the News may be obtained at the News office for 5 cents.

S. B. Frost went to Minot, Saturday, to spend the summer with his daughter, Mrs. Carroll.

Rev. A. Hamilton is attending Lewiston District Conference this week, which meets at Portland.

Miss Adelaide Farwell left Saturday for Natick, Mass., where she resumes her duties as teacher.

Miss Sadie Abbott who has been attending school at Gorham Normal school, has returned home.

A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla now will build up the system and prevent serious illness later on. Get only Hood's.

F. S. Kilborn who has been in Boston the past week attending the Grand Order of Pilgrim Fathers, has returned home.

Miss Jane Gibson leaves tomorrow for Portland, where she is to enter the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary for treatment.

Arthur Wiley was obliged to close his school at Norway last week on account of grip, but was able to resume his duties, Monday.

The friends of Miss Ellen Gibson will be pleased to learn that she has been re-elected to her position at Mesilla Park, New Mexico.

Mr. Irving Eames who has been in Brooklyn, N. Y., for the past winter, returned home Friday and started Monday for Bar Harbor to spend the summer.

It is surprising to see the marked interest taken so soon, in the bicycle contest. Evidently the young folks think a one hundred dollar bicycle is worth working for.

The Keeley Institute at Deering, Maine, has moved to 151 Congress St., Portland, Maine, on Munjoy Hill, in a new building with all modern improvements, sightly and healthy.

The director on behalf of the Bethel chorus wishes to thank the officers of the Congregational church for their concert also all others who assisted them in any way.

We have just received the announcement, and list of premiums offered by the Oxford North Agricultural Society to be held on their grounds in Andover, Wednesday and Thursday, September 22 and 23, 1897.

Have you noticed the fork crown and neck of the Iver Johnson bicycle? A solid drop forging and no brazing. Did you notice the head? A continuous forging, no brazed stamped connections. Did you notice the saddle post? A drop forging and no brazing. Did you notice the handle-bar? Stem drop forged and no brazing. Did you notice the pedals? Drop forged and no brazing. The Iver Johnson is a great bicycle, is it not? Did you ever see its equal? S. N. Buck is agent for Bethel and vicinity.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Notary Public.

A. W. GLEASON.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, etc.

Odson Hall.



LILLIAN TUCKER.

The Lillian Tucker Co., at Odson Hall this week is one of the most popular and pleasing dramatic companies that has visited Bethel for a long time.

Mrs. Samuel Gibson has 5865 postage stamps which she has collected. These stamps are all U. S. stamps and represent every issue since the first in 1864.

There will be no preaching at the M. E. church next Sunday, but the Sunday School will meet at the usual hour; in the evening the Epworth League will hold their devotional service at 6.15.

After a week's rest the Bethel chorus will resume rehearsals Thursday evening. It is urgent for both members of the chorus and honorary members to be present, as the director has an important letter from Mr. Homer N. Chase to read concerning the sale of seats for the Maine Musical Festival. The members of the chorus must remember that Lewiston is their destiny, and new music will be taken up, at the next rehearsal.

NEW GAME LAWS.

Some Changes Made by Recent Legislature.

The close time on beaver has been extended for six years.

It is unlawful to hunt game with any artificial light.

The penalty for the illegal killing of moose or caribou is imprisonment not exceeding four months, no fine at all.

Close time on moose and caribou from December 1st to October 1st of each year, a shortening of the open season of one month.

Close time on white perch the same as on trout and landlocked salmon, and the number of pounds of these that may be taken is the same, viz., twenty-five pounds.

Fishing through the ice in the night time is prohibited.

Use of fish spawn for bait is prohibited.

Market men having an established place of business may have not exceeding three deer at one time in open season to sell at retail to their customers, provided they procure a license from the commissioners, and shall keep a record of whom they purchase deer, and the date of such purchase, open to inspection by the commissioners.

All fines shall be paid into the State treasury for the benefit of the inland fish and game fund.

All those who engage in the business of guiding must be registered by July 1st, 1897, paying a fee of one dollar to the game fund, and make a report to the commissioners when called upon to do so by the commissioners.

All game seized by wardens shall be sold, and the proceeds turned into the State treasury for the benefit of the game fund.

Having in possession any jack-light, spear, trap, or net other than a dip net in any camp, lodge, or place of resort for hunters or fishermen is unlawful.

The solid metal bullet cannot be used in hunting moose, caribou or deer; this does not apply to the expansive or mushroom bullet, so called.

A bounty on wild cats of \$2.00.

The commissioners may, on petition of ten or more taxpayers, residents in the vicinity, adopt needful rules and regulations to prevent the destruction of spawning beds of trout or salmon.

Bounty on bears maintained.

Obituary.

Allston W. Wales of Massachusetts, who has been boarding for the past winter at Albert L. Emery's, died very suddenly Sunday evening, March 28th, of heart failure caused by a complication of diseases, pneumonia predominating. Mr. Wales was born in Holbrook, Mass., Feb. 28th, 1847. He lost his parents at an early age, and was brought up by an uncle in New York. While still quite young, he suffered from hip disease, which left him a cripple the remainder of his life. For a few winters past, he has boarded with Mr. Emery, part of all of the winter, having previously boarded with them for a number of years, while they were living in Massachusetts. During his last sickness, he was tenderly cared for by Mr. Emery's entire family giving him the same care and loving attention they would have bestowed on an own brother. Rev. Mr. Bounds conducted the funeral services and he was buried in Woodland Cemetery, Bethel Hill, Wednesday afternoon, March 31st.

WAR REMINISCENCES

OF THE BETHEL COMPANY.

Company I, Fifth Maine Regiment.

By COL. CLARK S. EDWARDS.

NUMBER XV.

Feb. 26, 1864, found the Sixth Corps in line moving towards Robertson river via Culpepper C. H. The second day from our camp near the Hazel, we arrived at a place within three miles of Madison C. H., a distance of twenty-eight miles, where we remained one day and two nights, then returning to our old camp between the Hazel and Rappahannock remaining there until May 3, '64, in quiet camp life.

Now commences the Grant campaign of '64. We thought we had seen hard service under McLellan, Burnside, Hooker and Meade, but what we endured under these commanders was mere boy's play compared with the fifty-one days ending June 23rd. We broke camp at the Hazel river May 3rd, and moved on by Brandy Station and crossed the Rapidan at Germania Ford. After marching toward "The Wilderness" about four miles, we bivouacked for the night. Early the next morning we were in line and moving towards the enemy, with whom we exchanged a few shots from the batteries. Soon the musketry was heard and then we knew that Grant was "stirring them up." We were ordered forward and soon after passing an open field, we entered the ever renowned Wilderness where we met the enemy in force. The fight soon became general and our brigade was fully engaged. It was at this time that my good and true friend, Col. Edward Carroll of the 95th Pennsylvania, fell, shot through the head. His picture, now lying before me, carries me back to those days when we attended court at Gen. Bartlett's headquarters, near New Baltimore in the Old Dominion.

We soon succeeded in driving the enemy back, and soon after dark established a picket on our front, and the boys sniped on hard-tack and corned beef; no coffee could be made as the fires would have betrayed us. Our men were soon asleep with muskets loaded and capped beside them, ready for a night attack, but fortunately we obtained a good night's rest.

The morning of the 6th found us on the alert, ready to meet the enemy again. The forenoon wore away slowly, also one half the afternoon before we were aware that the enemy were coming around our right flank, right flanking us. In doing this they captured nearly the whole of the 3rd Div. of the 6th Corps, one hundred or more from the 1st Div., and a few from our brigade; about one hundred from the 121st N. Y. were taken prisoners. Gen. Upton was then in command and was greatly excited not knowing which way to look for the 3rd Div. moved around our right flank and came up in our rear and "bagged their game." He rode up to me and said, "Keep on the look-out, while I go and see Gen. Sedgwick." As soon as he left I passed around our right and ordered the rear ranks of the brigade to face to the rear, be vigilant, and watch every movement.

The brushwood was so thick, we could see only a few rods. This was the first and last time I saw a line of battle facing both ways. Upton returned to his command a half hour later, and our next order was to take a new position on our right, across a turnpike leading to our rear; the same route Gen. Early took when he captured our 3rd Div.; and let me say here, that this Div. was not a portion of the old 6th but was assigned to it a day or two before, and was largely made up of new troops. The battle still waged heavily, the musketry was deafening and the old 6th Corps of other days was there still fighting; they drove the enemy back over the turnpike and re-captured the works the enemy had built the day before, and our lines were extended beyond the works, and that portion was driven back again, but soon a brigade from the 1st Div. "went a-bagging," and the Rebs were driven still farther back. It was now dark, but the rattle of musketry was still heard all along the line.

It soon quieted down, and the boys were allowed to bolt their coffee for the first time since breaking camp on the Hazel. During the night our Corps moved on to the Gordonsville plank road and entrenched ready to receive the enemy, and remained here through Saturday, May 7th. But little fighting was done this day, and none by our own brigade. The battle of the Wilderness had been fought, and neither side could claim the victory. It was the

first "round" between the champion fighters, Lee and Grant, and according to present ruling would be called "a draw."

Corporal Levi Shedd was mustered into the service Nov. 4, 1861. Early in January 1862, he joined the Bethel Company remaining with us till June 23, 1864, when he was transposed to the 1st Maine Veterans. Corporal Shedd was a native of Norway. For sometime before the war, he worked for Newton Swift of this village. His war record is one of which he and his friends have reason to be proud. He was ever ready to go where duty called, performing deeds of heroism on many battlefields. He was severely wounded in the terrible charge at Spotsylvania Court House, May 10, 1864. Since the war he has lived nearly thirty years at Gorham, N. H., where he has enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. He was fortunate in settling in a community where the public could appreciate his noble works, as he was honored by the best offices in the gift of his townsmen, and later by some of the highest in Coos county. A year or two ago he moved back to Maine, locating near his boyhood home at West Paris.

Another soldier deserving special mention in these articles is Ensign Whitmore Jr., son of Ensign Whitmore, of Paris. Sergeant Whitmore was one of the members from Bryan's Pond that joined the Bethel Company at Camp Proboscis, Portland, June 22, 1861.

He was a model soldier—none better. He was in every battle in which the Fifth Maine regiment was engaged, from Bull Run to Petersburg—an exceptional record, for his regiment participated in as many battles as any regiment in the service.

Sergeant Whitmore was wounded in three different battles, though he never left his company for the hospital. He was continually in the field, even the last hour of his term of service, which ended June 23, 1864, on the south side of the Wheldon R. R. beyond Petersburg. His record from first to last is one that sheds lustre upon the bravery and patriotism of Maine's soldiers. Since the war, Sergeant Whitmore has lived at West Paris the greater part of the time, where he has followed his trade of blacksmithing.

He has filled different positions of trust and honor at the hands of his fellow townsmen. A few years ago he moved to Fayette, Kennebec county, where he now resides.

Isaac W. Estes, son of Isaac Estes, born in E. Bethel in 1838, enlisted in the Bethel Company in May 1861, and was mustered into the U. S. service the 23rd of June following. He remained with the company until November and was discharged for disability. He re-enlisted in the 20th Maine, August 19, 1862, and was promoted sergeant. He died of wounds received at Little Round Top, Gettysburg, Penn., July 2, 1863.

Good Roads, Safe Bridges and How to Pay for Them.

Shelburne, N. H., July 29, 1895.

My Dear Editor—Experience in many towns has proved the practicability and economy of making a few miles at least, of good permanent roadway each year. The money saved by increased efficiency and by reduced expenses for repairs has demonstrated that it is wise economy to make and keep up good roads. Public highways are a concern reaching beyond town lines and bridges and culverts, too, are of such general use and necessity that their construction should be undertaken by the county or state. To render bridges safe, they should be constructed of iron or steel of sufficient width and care. Existing laws which permit taxpayers to "work out" their road taxes may profitably be abandoned. The time for spasmodic road work has passed. The road master, with a few permanent hands, and good machinery, can be "on the road" to public advantage, the entire season giving his attention whenever and wherever needed. It has occurred to me that the practical business method by an individual of great wealth and property subject to great wear and tear needs to be applied to our highways; and any legislation which can be induced to promote this, merits approval.

W. K. Aston.

Published by request.

An Oxford county man was recently imprisoned several days because he refused to pay his dog tax. He has thought better of it. Here is a warning for other delinquent owners of dogs.

CHURCH VS. SALOON.

Address of Rev. T. DeWitt Hyde Before the Civic League.

The following address was delivered by President Hyde of Bowdoin College before the Christian Civic League of Maine at the time of its organization in Waterville: The hero of a recent popular novel, who was very bashful in early college days, found himself called upon to take a young lady out to refreshments. He was so overwhelmed by this novel and bitter-sweet experience that every idea left him; he couldn't think of a word to say; and so for several minutes—minutes which were ages of agony to him—they sat side by side, in awful silence. Then at last the cruel maiden broke the spell, or rather bound it all the tighter, by saying: "Now let's talk about something else." Since the adoption of the prohibitory amendment to the constitution of Maine have been sitting as dumb as the bashful freshman; and at length the patient and long-suffering temperance cause, like the arch maiden, ventures the remark, "Let's talk about something else."

In the mean time the enemies and the critics of temperance have not been silent or inactive. First in a few large centers and out of the way places as local exceptions; then more generally and openly throughout the larger cities and towns; and recently with frank and deliberate proposals to nullify the law by applying the "Bangor plan" wherever the enforcement of the law is deemed difficult or undesirable we have seen an increasing disregard and defiance of the law on the part of citizens and officials alike. Newspapers, hostile to the law, have seized every opportunity to publish and magnify its failings. Finally the committee of fifty, in a report which in its main is probably reliable in its statement of facts, but is misleading in the general impression which it gives by its interpretation of these facts, has declared that "more than two-thirds of the population of Maine are not living under an enforced prohibitory law, and that more than one half live in towns and cities where the liquor traffic is practically unrestricted, so far as the opportunity for procuring drink is concerned."

There is great truth in the contention of the pessimist, "In a world where everything is bad, it is good to know the worst." As a careful and painstaking statement of the unfavorable aspects of the working of the prohibitory law in Maine, the report of this committee is a welcome contribution to the problem. With their conclusion that prohibition has been tried and must be a failure wherever tried, we may not agree. But we all assent to their statement that "The fact that prohibition has so long had a place on the statute books, and latterly in the constitution, has fostered a feeling of security detrimental to the cause of temperance, pure and simple. The corrupting influence of a large social element thriving in defiance of all law needs no further elucidation; bribery, perjury, and official dishonesty follow it."

Assuming then that the facts are as bad as the report of the committee of fifty represents, what do they signify? And what are you going to do about it?

The facts are just what we might have expected. No law executes itself. As Emerson says: "A thing uttered in words is not therefore affirmed." It must affirm itself, or no form of logic or of oath can give it evidence. No form of constitution or of statute can make a law effective. A united, organized, educated, aggressive, public sentiment is the only thing that can enforce law. Evil in flesh and blood is stronger than good in paper and ink. Thus far this contest has been between paper-and-ink temperance and flesh-and-blood intemperance. And the flesh-and-blood intemperance has beaten the paper-and-ink temperance, as a matter of course.

We have here in Maine on the one hand 1000, or at the outside, say 1500 places which serve the purpose of saloons. They are organized, and behind them is great wealth. They throw their weight as a unit in politics; they spend money freely for "protection," they are training a company of supporters; they organize, moneyed, political power, the isolated sentiment of ten times that number of good people who are opposed to the saloon counts for almost nothing. The saloon is gaining strength every year and every day, and will continue to gain so long as the good people of the state continue to do nothing.

WOMEN'S CHIT-CHAT.

"From Grave to Gay, From Lively to Severe."

SUNDAY.

"Obedience is difficult, but it is the path to freedom." S. A. Brooke.

MONDAY.

"Rest is not quitting the busy career. Rest is the fitting of self to one's sphere."

TUESDAY.

"To look up and not down, To look forward and not back; To look out and not in; And To lend a hand." E. E. Hale.

WEDNESDAY.

"Each can have what inspiration each will take."

THURSDAY.

"The man who has begun to live more seriously within, begins to live more simply without." Phillips Brooks.

FRIDAY.

"For 'tis sweet to stammer one letter Of the Eternal's language: on earth it is called Forgiveness." Longfellow.

SATURDAY.

"I know not where those islands lift Their fringed palms in air, I only know I cannot drift Beyond His love and care." Whittier.

THE HOME-MAKER.

The Observer is going to assume a situation. She is going to take it for granted that all mothers have recognized the quality of the duty of motherhood toward their daughters from six to sixteen, that the years from sixteen to twenty-six have been the natural ones of development that would follow from such early training, and that our girls have passed through school-life and found something to do, which the Observer insists should be just as much expected of a girl for her future happiness and welfare as for her brother.

So, first of all, our embryo, ideal home-maker must have the happy sense of power which can only come through the knowledge that she is perfectly capable of self-support. Never mind if her father is a millionaire, the up-to-date girl feels herself humiliated if she has no trained capacities by which she can earn money, if necessary, and there is always the need of the uplift by which a woman's soul is helped and steadied by honest work of some kind, as much as there is a similar need in a man's life. Furthermore, one wonders, with their knowledge of the conditions of this actual world, that fathers dare leave their daughters without weapons with which to protect their lives and their honor, to say nothing of fulfilling a purpose in life.

The Observer has never forgotten the gladness in a girl's face—who being the only child of a very rich man had difficulty in finding a use for her powers in the magnificent home with its staff of servants, upon her final return from school—when her wise father provided her with a desk in his down town office, and turned over his foreign correspondence to his sunny-haired daughter for a certain number of hours every day, exacting the same work as from a clerk, and paying her the same salary—a salary, by the way, which paid a girl friend's expenses through a medical college.

This is the vantage-ground from which we would select the girl for a home-maker. Rich or poor, she should feel the dignity of self-support. She may be type-writer, dressmaker, writer, teacher, cook, artist, lawyer, musician, nurse, doctor, laundress or poet—if she has done any kind of work for love of work's sake, and because of the self-respect that comes from self-support—she is fitted to make a home.

Such a girl can look "level-eyed" at the man she loves, knowing that she has as much to bestow in marriage as he—even if he can give her half the world. She can give him what he can never make for himself—a home! She knows her own value, and that she can happily provide it.

Upon this basis that terrible mocking mistake can never be made when a woman is said to "marry for a home" which being interpreted, means, marrying a man she does not love because she is too ignorant or indolent to be self supporting, and happy so doing, shuts the door of happiness upon her husband's future as well as upon her own, for ever and for aye. There was a time when such a sin could have been almost forgiven, but not in these days of constantly opening avenues for woman's employment. Educate your daughter, therefore so that she can afford the luxury of starting in life with a poor man, if she loves him, and thus remove from some men's minds the unworthy assumption that they "support" an otherwise helpless

being, and from other men's hearts the secret fear that they were married from any other motive than the irresistible need of a loving heart.

We shall then see our ideal girl leaving what she has been earnestly devoting herself unto, in the way of work, for the sake of the joy to be found in one beloved presence in her daily life. She has laid aside one profession in order to assume another; for some one has truly said, "Marriage is a wife's profession," and to make a home what it should be, requires as much exacting devotion as any profession in the world, with far more terrible results if one makes a failure. So let no girl marry in order to have "an easy time," for she won't get it, but she may have a royally happy life, for there is nothing on earth that can equal the love of home to a womanly woman.

And now we will play that a home is just being founded. What shall it be like? The Observer was actually startled, once upon a time, at the depth of insight in a golden-haired girl of twenty, who, turning away from a call at a particularly refined and happy home of moderate means said, "How much and how little it takes to make a home!" Every home is an individual problem, and there is not so very much to be learned from other homes, since the same conditions never exist. But there are certain fundamental principles. First of all, for whom shall it be built, furnished, and managed? For our needs, our health, comfort, and pleasure, or shall it be constructed to impress the outside, and if we only know it, wholly indifferent world. Shall we be, or shall we seem? Shall we pinch the table, the fuel, the common comforts of life and one's charities, that we may appear to live as people can easily do whose income troubles ours? Shall we "make believe" all our lives, or respect ourselves too much to have one moment of pretence? In fact, shall those who earn the home and those who create it have its best, or shall the indifferent outsider be the one considered?

These are questions that must be settled at the very threshold of the new home, and questions that are usually settled by the wife. Sooner or later the woman's standard makes the man's, be it high or low. Men have better natural ideas of comfort than women, but they can be taught to take a solemn sort of bewildered pride in domestic discomfort as fleas can be taught to draw a carriage, both aims seeming hardly worth the while.

There are two terrible charges that have been brought against that most faithful, most devoted victim of her conscience, the New England housekeeper. They both begin with the same letter and are "parlor and pie." Considering that Ralph Waldo Emerson ate the latter three times a day, we shall ignore the validity of its being a real danger to society though it has been said, "If Emerson was what he was despite pie, think what he would have become without its baneful influence."

But before the first charge we tremble. We can see how it was generations ago when women's intellectual and artistic life was so sorely cramped that their irrepressible love of beauty and of refining influences only found vent in the "best room," and it surely marked an epoch in a home when one was started. It was a positive civilization to the men whose labors made them rough in manner and regardless of careful usages. All honor to the spirit which created a revered shrine in the home which to its inmates meant all they could condense or express of order, refinement and beauty. Little wonder that they darkened the sacred place, and "put off their shoes," as upon holy ground. It meant untold sacrifices and wild extravagances, that could never have been tolerated for less righteous cause, and little do we know how much we owe to the something better than we had. Otherwise known that came forth from the mysterious inner darkness of the "best room." What ambitions, what self-respect, what future artistic developments grew from reverent peeps into the hallowed gloom of those austere, martiric, but aspiring New England parlors! But—now-a-days!

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

A Noted Minstrel.

M. T. Skiff, formerly business manager for W. J. Scanlon, the Irish Comedian, suffered with Rheumatism for years without relief until he bought a bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Two bottles made a well man of him. There are a thousand remedies for Rheumatism, but none have received the unsolicited testimonials from prominent people as shown by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When a cure is wanted, send \$5 to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., New York, and they will ship to your address two large bottles of the Remedy—enough for one month's treatment. Agents wanted.

The Bethel News has the largest circulation in Bethel and surrounding towns. Advertise!! 1-47

A WANT AD IN THIS COLUMN PAYS!!!!

WANTS. LOST, ETC.

Notices under this head inserted one week for 25 cents. Three weeks for 50 cents.

AGENTS WANTED.

In every city and town in Maine for SEARNS, TOURIST, TRIBUNE, and PIERCE Bicycles. Apply at once to F. O. BAILEY & CO., State Agents, 46 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine.

Mention the News.

WANTED.

Anyone wishing to buy an organ, to know that by calling at the news office they can see the greatest bargain ever offered in Oxford county.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The farm known as the Kimball farm now owned and occupied by Mrs. G. P. Kimball will be sold or let at reasonable terms. For further particulars address Fred Kimball, Box 189, Bethel, Me. 3w44

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—L. C. HALL'S—

Cole Block, BETHEL.

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South Paris, Shurtz's Drug Store,
Norway, Storer's Drug Store,
Rumford Falls, C. Olinoff.

Bethel, Maine, April 14th, 1897.



In response to an invitation from
President McKinley, the Spanish
government will send her cruiser
Maria Teresa to represent the
Queen Regent, King, and people
of Spain at the dedication of the
Grant mausoleum on April 27th.

The Governor of Missouri has
received a petition from a free-
silver club asking him to appoint a
"day of fasting and prayer for
their deliverance from the accursed
reign of Grover Cleveland, O
or western friends have been the
originators of many eccentric ideas
but this out-does them all.

This bids fair to be a season for
Electric railroads. The survey
from Oxford to Welchville began
today, while a strong movement
supported by Lewiston capital is
on foot to build one from Lewiston,
to Mechanic Falls, and through to
Oxford. This seems to be a much
needed road, and it is hoped that
the project may be prosecuted.

OUR LOCAL EXCHANGE.
Perhaps there has been no inven-
tion in the nineteenth century
which has proved of greater use-
fulness than the modern telephone
system, a thing first considered a
luxury but to-day prominent
among the world's necessities.
Like all other inventions it has no
sooner proven to be the necessity
of man than it has become the cov-
eted opportunity of the syndicate.
Is not this true in the case of our
local exchange? We feel quite
sure that not only the business
men of Bethel, but every business
man in Oxford county will corrob-
orate our statement, that the syn-
dicate behind our telephone ex-
change is taking advantage of
what we have come to consider our
necessity. All will agree that we
are paying an unreasonable
amount for the value we are receiv-
ing. Were we paying in the same
proportion as is being paid by peo-
ple elsewhere, we would have less
cause for complaint; but we are
not; those of us who have an in-
strument are paying \$24 annually
and are restricted to Bethel village,
not allowed even to call up West
Bethel without paying the same
as though we had no instrument.
Let us compare our value re-
ceived with the same in other
places, e. g. Augusta. There are
about one thousand instruments
connected with their exchange
which includes, we are told,
Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner,
Randolph, and Chelsea, and all
this at the same which we are pay-
ing for an exchange of 6 or 8 in-
struments. What shall we do? We
do not want to give up our line,
but we do want our rates regulat-
ed so that we can get more value
for the price we pay. If the rates
were one half as high there would
be three times as many patrons as
there are now. What we want is
a larger exchange or lower tax;
this will never get unless we
cease to bow in humble submis-
sion to the will of the telephone
company, and give voice to our
sentiments. Let those in Oxford
county interested in this question,
put forth a united front against
the system as it exists to-day and
as a result, we shall see our ex-
change extended throughout the
county or a local exchange furnis-
hed by parties willing to live and
let live.

A Week of Amusement.
It is with pleasure that we note
the appearance of the favorite ac-
tress Miss Lillian Tucker, support-
ed by an excellent company.
Thus far they have made the best
impression upon the people of any
dramatic company which has
visited Bethel for a long time.
A continuous performance is given
from the rise of the curtain.
Among the specialties is G. Paul
Smith, who is one of the finest
crayon artists in America. It is
certainly well worth the entire
price of admission to see Mr.
Smith manifest his unmatched
skill in handling the crayon.
Again that wonderful invention of
Edison the magnifying glass is shown
itself, and all who do not see it
will make a mistake.
The plays for the rest of the
week will be as follows: To-night,
Lady Audley's Secret; Thursday,
Sea of Ice; Friday, True Ameri-
can; Saturday, Blow for Blow;
Saturday P. M. there will be a
matinee for the children, The
Little Duchess.

The half hour service which is
being held at Garland Chapel is
very interesting and all are cordi-
ally invited to come in.

TOWN TOPICS

Gilbert Tyler of Grafton was
in town Tuesday.
Mr. Ernest Walker is at home
for a short time.
Mrs. Ceylon Rowe has returned
after a few days' absence.
Miss Hattie Foster is visiting
friends in Waltham, Mass.

J. M. Philbrook went to Brighton
Monday, with a car of live stock.

J. W. Bennett of Gilead, has
been in Bethel for a few days on
business.

Charles Currier of Norway, was
in town Tuesday, exhibiting the
Orient bicycles.

Master Freddie Hall of Berlin,
has been visiting friends in Bethel
the past week.

The Columbian Club will meet
with Miss Purington, Saturday of
this week.

Cleve Tyler has returned from
Lincoln and is at work in J. P.
Skillings' spool-mill.

Mr. Llewellyn Pratt has pur-
chased the house recently occu-
pied by Mr. Charles Davis.

Mr. Whitney, who recently pur-
chased Mr. Thos. Kendall's home,
has moved from Berlin, N. H.

The assessors are in session
making up the inventory and ap-
portioning the highway tax.

Monday was the thirty-sixth
anniversary of the firing of Fort
Sumter.

There will be no "Ladies' Club"
this week as special services are
held each afternoon in Garland
Chapel.

Lewis Leavitt, Marshall Senell,
and Nahum Bennett of Magalloway
were in town Tuesday, on business.

Dr. C. D. Hill, A. W. Grover and
E. C. Park have been chosen mem-
bers of the Bethel Board of Health
for the ensuing year.

Next Sunday evening the Chris-
tian Endeavor will hold a special
Easter service in Garland Chapel
at 7 o'clock. All are cordially
invited.

Mrs. Ada Wight has returned
from the Maine General Hospital
much improved. Mrs. Douglass
has been caring for her family dur-
ing her absence.

It is expected that there will be
work in the initiatory degree at Mt.
Abram Lodge, next Saturday eve-
ning, April 17. All members of
the order are requested to be present.

The Young People's Christian
Union will hold their annual Sun-
day prayer meeting at the Univers-
alist chapel, next Sunday morning
at 8.30. All are cordially invited
to attend.

Notices have been issued with
reference to the running of bicycles
on the sidewalks and the assessors
have ordered the constables to
make a vigorous enforcement of
the law this season.

Judge Woodbury writes from
Pottsville, Pa., that the weather is
most agreeable there. Mrs. Wood-
bury has planted sweet peas and
set out her potted plants; the map-
le blossoms are falling from the
trees and the spring is well ad-
vanced.

E. H. Young received a telephone
message, yesterday morning, an-
nouncing the death of Mrs. Charles
Lucas of S. Paris. Mrs. Lucas was
sick but a short time. She went
to Lewiston a few days ago for
medical treatment, took a sudden
cold and passed away very sudden-
ly of quick consumption.

The following is one day's work
done by W. F. Lovejoy in the
West. He travelled 91 miles to
Sioux Falls, where he sold an order,
and left at 1.30 P. M. for Sioux
City, remaining there until 8 P. M.,
and from there until 11.30 P. M.,
travelled 91 miles farther, making
in all over 300 miles in one day.

The ladies will please bear in
mind that there will be a meeting
of the W. C. T. U. next Tuesday
afternoon. Important business
will come before the Union in re-
ference to the County Convention,
which will meet here sometime in
May, and a full attendance is most
earnestly desired.

In response to an invitation from
the Oxford Masonic Lodge, Nor-
way, thirteen members of our
lodge visited them Monday night.
A very enjoyable time is reported,
as is always the case when any
of our members visit Oxford Lodge.
One remarked, "The Norway boys
never do things by halves, and this
was no exception."

A. E. Herlick Esq. is in Hart-
ford, Conn., engaged in taking de-
positions in the important case
Wild River Lumber Co. vs. Trav-
ellers' Insurance Co., which is pend-
ing in the United States Court.
The first hearing in this case was
had at Portland last Thursday,
when Mr. Herlick was present.
But the Insurance Co. desiring to
obtain further evidence, the matter
was adjourned to give opportunity
to take the depositions of parties
in Hartford.

Mr. James Bernier of Upton, Me.,
has just completed a sailing ca-
noe, eighteen by thirty-eight for
G. B. Farnsworth, which is con-
sidered a model of workmanship.
Mr. Bernier has built several ca-
noes and a house-boat for Mr. Wm.
Brewster of Cambridge, Mass.,
who has a perfectly appointed
camp upon Lake Umbagog. Mr.
Brewster has the highest opinion of
Mr. Bernier's skill as a
boat-builder, and Mr. Farnsworth's
order for a canoe was given to Mr.
Bernier through Mr. Brewster's
recommendation.

Saturday evening Miss Puring-
ton entertained a few friends at
her home. After enjoying "Pill-
ow talk" for awhile they were en-
tertained by the graphophone, and
after chocolate and cake had been
served all bade the hostess good
night, having enjoyed a pleasing
and unique entertainment.

CHURCH VS. SALOON.

Continued from page one.

What have we on the other side?
Against these 1,500 open or con-
cealed saloons, we have in Maine
1,500 churches. With the excep-
tion of a few ministers and mem-
bers who think they have done
their whole religious duty when
they have folded their hands and
lifted up their eyes, and gazed at
the beneficent vision, these churches
are unanimous in their condemna-
tion and hatred of the saloon.

It was the vote of these churches that
in 1884 put prohibition into the
constitution of the state, by a vote
of 70,000 to 23,000, or by a majority
of 47,000. And yet when it comes
to the moral point of making their
hostility effective, these churches,
and the multitude they represent,
are as sheep without a shepherd,
and fall an easy prey to the
wolves. The Christian Civic
League proposes to organize this
force of 1,500 churches into a united
force; to support it with the
names and the means, and the in-
telligence, and the co-operation of
all the Christian people of the
state. In state and county and
city and town it proposes to make
what Christian sentiment there is
already, and what sentiment a
thorough awakening of the con-
science of the people can evoke, as
compact and intelligent and ag-
gressive a force as is the liquor in-
terest against which it contends.

That liquor interest as we all
know, even where it exists under
the ban and condemnation of the
constitution and the law, is power-
ful and rich and aggressive. Its
power lies not chiefly in the
strength of the appetite and thirst
for the drink, strong and cruel and
terrible as that thirst becomes in
the abnormal constitution of the
victim of the habit. The real
strength of the saloon lies in the
far more cruel and insatiable and
remorseless thirst for gold. Why
is the saloon so hard to extermini-
ate? Partly because there are a
few thousand people in the state,
who want to buy and drink liquor
by the glass. But the main reason
is because there are ten or fifteen
hundred people in our midst who
by selling liquor by the glass can
get a living with least capital, least
brains, least conscience, and least
hard labor. A saloon is a place
where a man can sell a cent's
worth of drugs and a dollar's worth
of degradation for a dime. What
wonder that there are ten or fif-
teen hundred people in our midst
who are willing to violate the law,
and make themselves nuisances to
the community on such profitable
terms? The degradation they in-
flict costs them nothing; but the
assurance of increased trade; and
their stock costs next to nothing
in proportion to the price at
which they sell it; and even that
can be had on terms of easy credit
from the distillers, the brewers,
and the wholesale dealers. That
is what makes the liquor busi-
ness so attractive to a certain
class of citizens. There isn't an-
other line of business, unless it be
the allied industries of the gam-
bling house and the brothel,
which like it fatten on the vices
of the poor, in which a man can
pocket, by giving so cheap and
paltry a commodity, the wages of
the workingman. That a certain
class of men should like this sort
of business is not surprising; but
that the constitution and laws of
the state should be set at naught
in their interest; that the officials
of county and city should receive
their instructions from them; that
the Christian people of the com-
munity should be ruled by them;
—this is indeed surprising; this
ought not to be. It is to pro-
test against this state of things,
to correct it as far as it can be
corrected, and to put an end to it
as speedily as possible that the
Christian Civic League of Maine is
organized to-day.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Who is He?
A few days ago an unknown
man came to the Elms House and
like all travelling men, was taken
in and used well. All passed
quietly until last Monday morn-
ing, when proprietor Lovejoy,
discovered that he was numbered
among the missing. This would
not have been an unpleasant dis-
covery had he settled his bill be-
fore his departure, but as he did
not, search was made for him at
once which resulted in his arrest
by Officer Penley about five miles
above here upon the R. R. He
was brought back, arranged be-
fore Justice Grover and given sixty
days in Paris jail.

Evidence goes to show that the
man in question is or has been a
minister. H. C. Barker found in
the cell where he was lodged, con-
siderable paper torn into small
pieces, which when put together,
proved to be letters, recommenda-
tions, and no less than four rail-
road passes. He gave his name
as C. A. Luce, of Portland.

Saturday evening Miss Puring-
ton entertained a few friends at
her home. After enjoying "Pill-
ow talk" for awhile they were en-
tertained by the graphophone, and
after chocolate and cake had been
served all bade the hostess good
night, having enjoyed a pleasing
and unique entertainment.

THE ABANDONED MINE.

By ADDIE KENDALL MASON.

Dark and gloomy looms the mountain
With its hidden stores of ore;
Through its shafts and vacant tunnels
Wierd and wild the winds do roar.

There it stands a somber sentinel
Keeping guard by day and night
Over the drear, deserted village—
Oh! it is a lonesome sight.

And as through its streets we hastened
With a deadened mind and gloom;
Saw we tipsy looking fellows
And the gardens, weed-grown.

Glancing backward with a shiver
At the echoes-sounding loud,
Through our minds went many a fancy
—Where had fled that mining crowd?

Where were all the youths and maidens
And the priest with voice so low?
Where the smithy with his anvil
And his fire's ruddy glow?

Where the housewives, busy playing
All their implements of trade?
And the children with their laughter,
Romping gay in sun or shade?

Where the grimy ore-stained miners
With a lamp, their pick or drill?
Tunnels long, and lofty chambers
Show the labor and their skill.

What disaster overtook them
From what evil have they fled?
Mine and village left as silent
As a city of the dead.

But the grim and stately mountain
Overlooking all the place,
Has a dignity impassive
On its stony, rough, old face.

And he deigns us not an answer
Yet the winds breathe forth a mean
Through the tunnels, as we hasten
From the village sad and lone.

West Bethel, March, 1897.

Note.—A friend of mine once passed
through a deserted mining village in
Vermont where a few years before there
had been fifteen hundred inhabitants.

A Curious Phenomenon.
On the evening of April 10th, at
ten minutes past eight as I was
going from my house to the stable,
I noticed a bright light or glare in
the heavens. Stopping and gazing
upward, I observed that the light
seemed to originate in the east or
slightly south of east. At first, I
thought of fire; that there must be
a fire off in the eastern distance,
but I saw that the light extended
clear across the sky from the east
to the moon, which lay in the west
a little above the horizon.

Seeing this I knew it could not
be fire. The streak of light when
I first noticed it was according to
terrestrial measurements about
twenty feet wide, but later on in
the evening this increased and ex-
tended. Looking steadily up-
ward at one time the light seemed
to be close down to the tops of the
elm trees in the yard and then again
far up in the sky. When it was
close down I could see waves ex-
actly as smoke drifts in a slight
breeze.

I called the attention of several
people to the phenomenon, and
they all remarked that it was the
most remarkable of anything they
had ever seen. At nine o'clock it
gradually began to rise up from
the east and there was a dull black
beneath it, although the sky was
clear and the stars were bright and
could be plainly seen; through the
light, but behind the light in the
east when the black column as-
cended, following the light as it
receded from the east, no stars
could be seen.

I noticed this strange scene till
after ten o'clock and at that time
the light had receded beyond the
zenith toward the west followed by
the strange black column. If any-
one saw this strange sight and
have any explanation of same I
should like to be enlightened.

J. S. Hutchins

Scrofula Eruptions
Little Girl, the Victim of Impure
Blood—Suffered Intensely Until
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"When three months old, my little
daughter had eruptions on her face. I
was obliged to keep her hands tied at
night and it was necessary to watch her
during the day. She would scratch her-
self whenever she had the chance, until
her clothes would be covered with blood.
We concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla,
because it had great faith in it, and after
while we could see that it was doing
better. People often asked 'How did
that child burn her face?' and they said
she would certainly be left with scars, but
she was not. It is now a year since she
was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla and her
face is as smooth, soft, white and soft
as that of any child." Mrs. Wm. Warren,
Warren, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
are the best after-dinner
pills, aid digestion, etc.

Hood's Pills
are warranted good timers
and I stand behind my war-
rant.

Any kind of a watch from
cheapest to best at very low
prices. I buy for cash and
save enough so that I can sell
at about the usual wholesale
price and still make a fair
profit.

If you desire anything in
the Watch or Jewelry line
give me a call.

FINE REPAIRING.
EDWARD KING,
BETHEL.

NO EXCUSE FOR IT.

Deaths occur every day for which there
is no excuse. The lives of loved ones go
out needlessly. In the graveyards are
thousands of bodies that ought not to
be there. Death comes and conquers
when it could be driven away.

Dr. David Kennedy's
Favorite Remedy

has saved the hand of death in cases
without number. There are people dying
this minute who would cheat the under-
taker if they could only have been induced to try this great medicine.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy makes the whole body well. It purifies the blood, and
cures, erysipelas, salt rheum, eczema, ulcers, rheumatism. It regulates the bowels, and cures
headache, indigestion, constipation. It is a tonic and builds up the system. It is the most cer-
tain cure for kidney diseases that the world ever saw.

Dr. David Kennedy, of Haverhill, N. Y., had liver trouble and blood disorder. He says the Fave-
rite Remedy built him up and greatly improved his health. It will build up thousands more
if they will try it.

51 R BOTTLE, SIX BOTTLES, \$5. AT ANY DRUG STORE.

Children's Column.

Mamma's Kisses.
A kiss when I wake in the morning,
A kiss when I go to bed,
A kiss when I burn my fingers,
A kiss when I bump my head,

A kiss when my bath is over,
A kiss when my bath begins;
My mamma is as full of kisses—
As full as nurse is of pins.

A kiss when I play with my rattle,
A kiss when I pull my hair;
She covered me over with kisses,
The day that I fell down stair.

A kiss when I give her trouble,
A kiss when I give her joy;
There's nothing like mamma's kisses
To her own little baby boy.

Ernie's Friends.
Mrs. Brown was busy dusting
the dining room. She had a white
cap on her head and wore a long
white apron. Knock, knock,
knock went a little hand on the
door and before she could say,
"Come in," the door opened slowly
and cautiously.

It was little Ernie's plan to play
"calling on mamma" whenever she
had a room to sweep and dust, or
a floor to wipe, so when the door
slowly opened Mrs. Brown was
not surprised to see a brown, curly
head appear, and to hear "Good-
morn, mamma; how do you do
this morn?"

"Very well, thank you, will you
come in please?"

"No, thank you, not this time.
I came to see if you had crumbs to
spare this morning, I want them
for my friends."

"Your friends?" said Mrs. Brown.
"Yes, mamma, the birds, you
know. There are so many birds
on the park and on the lawn and
the snow has come again so I
thought I would give them the
crumbs for their dinner. I will
put them in my plate and save
them until dinner time."

"We will wait until we can find,"
said Mrs. Brown.

Little Ernie went quietly to the
kitchen window, where he stood
looking out on the lawn, watching
for the birds to come to pick up
their food as it was their custom
to do.

By and by his little feet came
pattering back, the door again
opened, and he called, "Mamma,
mamma, birds have come back.
Where's my crumbs?"

Mrs. Brown gave him a tin plate
containing the crumbs and he ran
to the door, but in opening it he
made a noise and away flew all
the birds. Of course he began to
cry; but his mamma said, "Never
mind, little man, the birds will
find them."

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Chilton Paints.

INSIDE, OUTSIDE, FLOOR AND
CARRIAGE PAINTS, ALL COLORS.

WEATHER PROOF—
The only cold water paint that will not chalk or blister,
(nearly as cheap as whitewash and will last several times as long.)
In several colors.

Also a full line of BRUSHES.

IRA C. JORDAN,
MAIN ST., COR. R. R. ST., BETHEL.

GRAND OPENING!

I HAVE ON EXHIBITION A FINE LINE OF
BICYCLES INCLUDING THE
'97 Model of the ORIENT at \$100
And the '96 Orient at \$75.
Also cheaper wheels at all prices
from
\$30 to \$60.
A Fine Wheel for \$50.

Call and See Wheels or send for catalogue.
Bicycle Sundries and Repairing of all kinds.

EDWARD KING, The Jeweler,.....
BETHEL, MAINE.
Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF SHEET - MUSIC WILL BE SOLD AT ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICE.

And we will furnish any Sheet Music published in this
country at the same rate (if sent by mail 2c additional).
we also offer

5000 Copies Sheet Music at 2c per copy

5000 Copies Sheet Music at 5c Per Copy.

Oswald & Armstrong,

LEWISTON, MAINE.

A Step In the Right Direction

.....Would be for You to Make Up.....

Your Shopping Memorandum.

Take advantage of the Reduced Fare on the R. R., and take in our

Great Easter BARGAIN

SALE & OPENING

SATURDAY, APR. 10

On that date we shall give particular attention to our out of town customers and show them great trades in

Easter Dress Goods. Silks. Hostery. Easter Jackets. Trimmings. Lace. Vellings.

Besides some telling bargains in Ladies' Outing Suits, and Separate Skirts. Don't miss this opportunity. It is Our Annual Spring Bargain Event and we shall set this day apart for out of town customers.

Mention the News when ordering goods.

OSWALD & ARMSTRONG
LEWISTON, ME.

ILLS OF CHILDHOOD
True's Pin Worm Elixir
The great specific is reliable in all cases of pin worms. It is a safe and effective remedy for the most common cause of children's ailments. It is a safe and effective remedy for the most common cause of children's ailments. It is a safe and effective remedy for the most common cause of children's ailments.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Pascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Pascarets are the ideal laxative for all ages. They are safe, effective, and pleasant to take. They are safe, effective, and pleasant to take.

CAPE PORPOISE EXTENSION.

Survey for the New Line of Electric Begun Yesterday.

Springvale, April 7.—The survey for the proposed extension to Cape Porpoise of the Sanford and Springvale electric road were begun to-day. The projectors are making good progress with their preliminary arrangements. The threatened injunction to restrain the town from investing in \$15,000 of the stock of the new road has not materialized. The building of the road will begin as soon as the condition of the ground will permit.

Veterans Home.

Waupeca, Wis., April 1st, 1897.—A pleasant gathering of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Peter S. Bean met at their cottage, Wednesday evening, March 24, to celebrate Mr. Bean's 73rd birthday, which age he attained on the 23rd, having been born March 23, 1824, at Bethel, Oxford county, Maine.

Mr. Bean came to Wisconsin in 1846, and was a pioneer of Jefferson county.

He married Miss Eliza Carter, Oct. 15, 1849.

Early in the great civil war, Mr. Bean enlisted in Company "D" 6th Iowa Cavalry serving with that command for thirty months on the western frontier under Gen. Sully. He was discharged on account of disability April 15, 1865, at Fort Randall, D. T.

The guests at the birthday party were Dr. and Mrs. Eliza G. Horton, Messrs. and Mesdames William Shaw, Andrew B. Wigham, Alexander Baldwin, and Adj. E. N. Cooley. The following musical numbers were sung with great enjoyment by the whole company:

"All Hail the Power of Jesus Name."
"Oh Happy Day that Fixed my Choice."
"Arise my Soul, Arise."
"To the Work, To the Work," and several others.

After refreshments were served the company gathered around Mr. Bean and each one wished him a hundred more birthdays and begged an invitation to each one. Then the company dispersed to their several homes as the whistle sounded "Taps."

Lock the door.

Before the horse is stolen. Purify, enrich and vitalize your blood and build up your physical system before disease attacks you and serious sickness comes. Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you strong and vigorous and will expel from your blood all impurities and germs of disease. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, gentle, mild. 25 cents.

MEN WANTED
over all New England to work for us selling nursery stock. Steady job, pay weekly, experience unnecessary, exclusive territory, outfit free. Apply at once. HOMER N. CHASE & CO. Auburn, Me. 100 MAIN STREET.

A GRAND CRAFT.

Our Navy Has the Finest Fighting Vessel Afloat.

Boston, April 7.—The battleship Iowa, the last of the premium built battleships of the navy, earned to-day for her builders, Messrs. William Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia, \$200,000 by making an average of 17 even knots an hour over the regular government course off the Massachusetts coast in the four hours' speed trial required by the government under the contract.

The Iowa by her grand work proved herself to be superior to either the Indiana or Massachusetts by a fraction of a knot, and is to-day the acknowledged queen of the American navy, if not the most formidable battleship afloat. The performance of the Iowa as compared with the other two battleships from the Cramp's yard was decidedly favorable to the new boat, for, unlike the others, she had a long ground swell to contend with which instantly threw her off the course and must have knocked a few fractions of a knot off her speed. The big boat, however, met the seas grandly, and the mighty engines in her armored hull drove her through the heavy swell in grand style.

AN EXPEDITION STOPPED.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 4.—The cruiser Vesuvius prevented a Cuban expedition from leaving Fernandina last night and captured the tug Alexander Jones of Wilmington, N. C. The Jones was escorted into the port of Fernandina, and turned over to the collector of customs. The tug will probably be fined for a violation of navigation laws and having only two lights displayed. The plans of the Cubans were for Gen. Sangullini to leave this city with a party of Cubans for Fernandina. A small tug was then to tow two lighters loaded with arms and ammunition and the men out to the bar where they were to be met by the tug Jones with coal and provisions aboard, and everything was to be transferred to the Bermuda. The quick action of the Vesuvius prevented their plans from being carried out.

The Bermuda was stopped by the Vesuvius, but being inside the three mile limit, and flying the British flag she was allowed to proceed.

Rumford Falls Man Pursued by Hard Luck.

Rumford Falls, April 8.—This morning early a tenement near Hotel Rumford livery stable, occupied by Thomas Blake, was completely gutted by fire. He lost everything. Mr. Blake has been unfortunate in the extreme. About a year ago, while at work in the mill, a pulley broke and injured his foot, and he has been a cripple ever since. He went to work again Wednesday, and the next day had the ends of two fingers taken off by accident, and the next morning was burned out of house and home.

The building was owned by John Israelson and not insured. The total loss is about \$1,000.

FIRE AT LEWISTON.

Lewiston, April 7.—For the first time in several months Lewiston experienced a big blaze to-night. The fire caught in the junk store on Bates street owned and occupied by J. B. Sands & Co., spreading to the large building and stable owned and occupied by Nealey & Miller, the grocers. The alarm was rung at 11.15 and for over two hours the firemen fought the fiery demon before it was conquered. Both buildings were gutted. The loss will be between \$5,000 and \$6,000; partially insured. Cause unknown.

Mrs. Samuel Stamm of Logan-ton, Pa., bore her thirty-four years of suffering with courage and fortitude. Her trouble was rheumatism in the knee. In consequence her limb had become so stiff that she could hardly walk. Mr. Stamm is a well-to-do merchant, and had spared no pains or expense to relieve her, but with little success, until one night when it grew so painful that she could hardly endure it, he persuaded her to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The effect was magical. The first application relieved the pain, and its continued use has removed all stiffness and given her the free use of her limb once more. If you have friends who are troubled with rheumatism insist on their giving this remedy a trial. You can do them no greater favor, as it is sure to give prompt relief, and if they are a little patient it will effect a cure. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by G. R. Wiley, Bethel, and G. O. Jones, Bryant's Pond.

Pick-Ups.

A union label probably will be placed on bicycles.

Iron-molders will not hold a National convention this year.

Nevry (Ireland) mill operatives won a strike against fines.

Brick-layers talk of a National home for their aged and infirm.

The Bakers' National convention will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, May 3.

HORRIBLE DEATH.

Caught in the Cogs of a Water Wheel and Ground to Death.

Bangor, April 8.—Alex. McIntosh, an employee in the mill of the Penobscot Chemical Fibre Co., at Great Works, met a horrible death this afternoon. There was something about the matter with one of the water wheels and McIntosh was sent down into the wheel pit to fix it. The water was shut off and the cover was taken from the top of the wheel. McIntosh stood on the face of the wheel and supposed that he was safe from injury. The water was supposed to be shut entirely off. The pinions in the wheel were loose, and while the man was standing on the face of the wheel, it started.

Before he could save himself he was caught in the cogs of the big wheel and instantly killed. The wheels were shut down and the body of the dead man was taken out. It was found that one arm and one leg were ground to pieces and the man's head was also crushed. McIntosh was 65 years of age and had been a resident of Great Works for several years. His wife died sometime ago, and he leaves three sons to mourn his loss.

BRYAN INJURED.

He Was Fortunately Not Seriously Hurt.

St. Augustine, Fla., April 8.—Hon. W. J. Bryan was injured here this afternoon by the collapsing of the piazza from which he was speaking. Nearly 400 men and women were precipitated about twenty feet to the ground and many of them injured, but none fatally. Mr. Bryan was picked up unconscious and removed to a physician's office where an examination revealed that he had no injuries of a serious character. Mr. Bryan arrived here at 4.50 in the afternoon. At 8.30 he addressed fully 3,000 people from the piazza of the St. Marco Hotel. At the close of his speech, hundreds of people flocked about him and so great was the strain that one section of the piazza forty feet square fell through.

The Penobscot Thawed Out.

Bangor, April 7.—The ice in the Penobscot river went out this evening, five days earlier than last year.

Stenography employs 198,000 American women.

YOUR EYES

SHOULD HAVE

The Best of Care.

Many persons do not see as well as they should. Others can see well, but their eyes soon become tired. Others suffer with constant headache which medicine does not relieve because the headache comes from eyestrain, and the proper remedy is a pair of good glasses properly fitted.

If for any reason your sight is not as good as it ought to be, call on us. We have the appliances for fitting glasses, and years of experience for doing it properly, and can fit any eye that glass will help.

We make no charge for examination.

We would be glad to have you call on us.

Dr. Samuel Richards, Graduate of the Philadelphia Optical College, Office, South Paris, Me.

STATE OF MAINE.

Oxford ss.—Clerk's office, Supreme Judicial Court, Paris, Me., March 25, 1897.

Notice is hereby given of the intention of Edgar M. Simpson of Bethel in said County of Oxford, to apply for admission, to practice law in this County of this State, at the term of the Supreme Judicial Court, to be held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford on the First Tuesday of May, A. D. 1897.

Charles F. Whitman, Clerk Supreme Judicial Court. 3W44

MILTON PENLEY, Deputy Sheriff, as Messenger of the Court of Insolvency, for said County of Oxford, 3W44

adjudged to be an Insolvent Debtor, on petition of said Debtor, which petition was filed on the 27th day of March A. D. 1897, to which he has attached date interest on claims, is to be computed; That the payment of any debts and the delivery and transfer of any property belonging to said debtor, to him or for his use, and the delivery and transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; That a meeting of the Creditors of said debtor, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Insolvency, to be held at Paris in said County, on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1897, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

Given under my hand the date first above written.

MILTON PENLEY, Deputy Sheriff, as Messenger of the Court of Insolvency, for said County of Oxford, 3W44

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Given under my hand the date first above written.

She Plays on Great Bells.

Mrs. B. H. Griffith of Atlanta is probably the only woman in the country who rings chime bells. It was through her



efforts that the great Vangungon chime, the largest and most complete set ever hung, was taken to the Atlanta exposition. Mrs. Griffith plays them and brings out sweet tones on the great bells. She is an expert musician and comes from an old southern family.

An exchange for the unemployed has been established in Berlin on a plan which ought to be adopted in all great cities. Headquarters have been secured and the unemployed have come and register their names and likewise wait for bids for their services. The place is provided with reading rooms and an ample library and a light and spacious general waiting hall. All classes of unemployed, from the schoolteacher to the day laborer, are invited to appear and make their wants known.

What kind of a citizen is the man worth \$50,000 who, in listing his property for taxation, makes oath that he is only worth \$30,000?

There are better and easier ways of getting wealth than to cheat and rob for the sake of a few people in the world are beginning to find it out.

Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, COPIRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may receive promptly a free and confidential opinion of our patentability. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through us receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the largest and most influential publication in the world.

JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, 618 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Box 885, Washington, D. C. References—Editor of the Scientific American, 50 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation.

INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL.

Originated by an old Family Physician in 1850. It is a powerful remedy for all kinds of inflammation, whether internal or external. It is a powerful remedy for all kinds of inflammation, whether internal or external. It is a powerful remedy for all kinds of inflammation, whether internal or external.

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